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THE SICKLES TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, April 12.
Rev. Smith Paine examined by Mr. Brady. Am a clergyman of the Episcopal church; reside in the city of Washington; knew Sickles and his wife; made their acquaintance about twelve months ago; saw Sickles the Saturday preceding the day of Key's death; it was about five in the afternoon; I was coming from the Capitol in a carriage with my son; as we were passing Lafayette square my attention was called by my son to Sickles, who was passing, going eastward. I was struck by his appearance and called my son's attention to it. I do not know that I can very accurately describe it now. The impression made was that his appearance was very peculiar, perhaps in attempting to define it I might mix up subsequent impressions with those which I had at the time. But it was certainly very peculiar. I thought there was a wildness, like a man who was in some profound—some great trouble of some kind or other. I do not know that I can accurately draw a line between my previous impressions and those which I have now. I said to my son, How very strange he looks. I do not recollect the precise words; it was enough to show that my attention was called specifically to the peculiarity of his appearance. The impression produced on my mind certainly was that there was a kind of mingled defiance about him—a desolate air. I do not know how otherwise to define it.

Cross-examined by the District Attorney. Was driving in front of the President's House homeward. He was walking the opposite way in front of the President's House. We saw him approaching us, walking rapidly. He did not address me. I do not know that he saw me.

Hon. R. J. Walker sworn.—Either at 3 or twenty minutes after 3 o'clock. I saw Sickles in his own house, on Saturday, February 27th. As he came in, his manner appeared excited. There was something strange and unusual about him. His voice was somewhat different from what the manner in which I had usually heard him speak. He advanced and took me by the hand. I think he then said, A thousand thanks for coming to me under these circumstances.

He had scarcely repeated these words when I saw a great change in his appearance. He became very much convulsed, indeed, he threw himself on the sofa, covered his face with his hands, and then broke into an agony of unnatural and unearthly sounds, the most remarkable I ever heard, something like screams interpreted by violent sobbing. From his convulsed appearance in the act of writhing, his condition appeared to me very frightful and appalling, so much so, that I thought if it lasted much longer he must become insane. He was indulging in constant exclamations about dishonor having been brought on his house, wife, and child. He seemed particularly to dwell on the disgrace brought upon his child. I should think this continued ten minutes. I endeavored to pacify him with very little effect. I turned from him to go to a physician myself, but he seemed to stop a little these violent exclamations and finally they broke off. The spasms became more violent until they ceased. He must have been there something over half an hour. I accompanied him from there to the jail. I was still alarmed at his condition, not knowing when the convulsions would recur.

Cross-examined.—At first I do not think any person was present but Butworth. I was very much excited myself, but I will not be certain. I think Butworth and Goddard came in. When there terrible convulsions occurred, I think no one was present but Butworth and myself. I remained, talking with Butworth four or five minutes, when Sickles came in alone and stayed with us some little time. I was, from a great variety of causes, much excited; never was more so than on that occasion. When the convulsions came on I thought I would go for a physician.

At this point, Stanton, who was near the prisoner, asked that the cross-examination be discontinued for the present, in order that the prisoner might retire for a few minutes. Sickles, during the statement of the witness, was violently affected, breaking

out into sobs, and profusely shedding tears. Messrs. E. B. Hart and Isaac Bell, one each side, and Sickles senior, together with others, accompanied him from the court room. The witness, particularly, and many spectators, were moved to tears. The scene was one of deep interest.

The following is Mrs. Sickles' confession, which was offered in evidence.

I have been in a house in Fifteenth street with Mr. Key; how many times I don't know; I believe the house belonged to a colored man; the house is unoccupied; I commenced going there the latter part of January; I have been in it alone and with Mr. Key; I usually stayed an hour or more; there is a bed in it, in the second story; did what was usual for a wicked woman to do; the intimacy commenced this winter, when I came from New York; in that house was an intimacy of an improper kind; I have met him half a dozen times or more at different hours of the day; on Monday of this week and Wednesday also; the meeting was arranged when we met in the street and at parties; I never would speak to him when Mr. Sickles was at home, because I knew he didn't like me to speak to him; I didn't see Mr. Key for some days after I got here; he then told me he had hired the house, as a place where he and I could meet; I agreed to it; there was nothing in the house to eat or drink; the room is warmed by a wood fire; Mr. Key generally goes there first; we have walked there together, say four times, I do not think any more; I was there on Wednesday last, between 2 and 3 o'clock; I was there alone; Laura, my daughter, was at Mrs. Hoover's; Mr. Key took her and left her there at my request; from there I went to Fifteenth street to meet Mr. Key, and from there to the milkwoman's; immediately after Mr. Key left Laura at Mrs. Hoover's, I met him in Fifteenth street; I went in the back gate, went into the same room, and there an improper interview was had; I undressed myself, and Mr. Key undressed himself also; (this occurred on Wednesday the 23d of February, 1859.) He has kissed me in the house a number of times. I do not deny that we had connection in this house last spring a year ago, in the parlor on the sofa. Mr. Sickles was sometimes out of town, and sometimes at the Capitol. I think the intimacy commenced in April or May, 1858. I did not think it safe to meet him in the house, because there were servants who might suspect something. As a general thing, I have worn a black and white woolen plaid dress and heavier but trimmed with black velvet. I have worn a black silk dress there, also a plaid silk dress, a black velvet cloak trimmed with lace, and black velvet shawl trimmed with rings. On Wednesday I either had on my brown dress or black and white woolen dress, heavier but velvet shawl. I arranged with Mr. Key to go in the back way. After leaving Laura at Mrs. Hoover's he met me at Douglas'. The arrangement to go in the back way was either made in the street or at Douglas', as we would likely be seen. The house is in Fifteenth street, between K and L streets, on the left hand side of the way. We arranged the interview for Wednesday in the street, I think. On Monday I went in the front door; it was open; we occupied the same room; undressed and went to bed together. Mr. Key has ridden in Mr. Sickles' carriage, and has called at his house without Mr. Sickles' knowledge, after my being told not to invite him to do so, and against Mr. Sickles' repeated request.

(Signed.) THERESA BAGIOLI.
This is a true statement, written by myself, without any inducement held out by Mr. Sickles of forgiveness or reward, and without any menace from him. This I have written with my bed-room door open, and my maid and child in the adjoining room at 8 o'clock in the evening. Miss Ridgely is in the house within call.

(Signed.) THERESA BAGIOLI.
Lafayette Square.

WASHINGTON, February 26th 1859.

Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton dined here two weeks ago last Thursday, with a large party.

Mr. Key, her brother, was also here, and at my suggestion he was invited, because Mrs. Pendleton was, and also because she had invited Mr. Sickles to dine with him, and Mr. Sickles wished to invite all of those from whom he had received invitations, and Mr. Sickles said do as you choose.

(Signed.) THERESA BAGIOLI.

Written and signed in the presence of C. M. RIDGELY.

BRIDGET DUFFY.

CONTINUATION OF TESTIMONY.

Bridget Duffy, nurse and lady's maid in Mr. Sickles house, sworn.

I remember the Saturday before Mr. Key's decease, that Mr. Sickles came home in the evening between 5 and 6 o'clock. Mrs. Sickles was at home that afternoon. I did not see him at the dinner table; he went down stairs to dinner. At night my attention was called to Mr. Sickles. There was some unhappy feeling between Mr. and Mrs. Sickles. Mr. Sickles went down stairs; did not eat but returned to his bedroom. He asked me to fetch him up something to eat, which I did. His manner and appearance seemed troubled. I saw him half or three-quarters of an hour after I left the dinner for him. Subsequently I heard loud talking between Mr. and Mrs. Sickles; their door was partly open. This was after 6 o'clock. (Mr. Brady handed a paper to the witness, which she looked at.)

Witness resumed.—I wrote my name to that paper in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Sickles. [Sensation throughout the court room.] I signed my name to it at the request of Mrs. Sickles; Miss Ridgely also signed that paper; that is Mrs. Sickles' signature; I saw her write her name to that paper, and she asked me to sign it; I retired to bed that night about 12 o'clock, when I left Mr. and Mrs. Sickles both there, I don't think that either of them went to bed all night; he stayed all night in the bedroom, and she in an adjoining room, lying on the floor; next morning I came in and found her sitting on the floor, dressed, and with her head resting on a chair; this was about 8 o'clock; Mr. Sickles had left the bed room; she lay on the floor during the whole of Sunday; during previous night I often heard Mr. Sickles cry, and Mrs. Sickles too; in the morning when I met him on the stairs, he cried and sobbed violently, burying his face in his hands, and uttering various exclamations of grief; I cried also myself, for he appeared to be in great trouble.

Mr. Brady handed the paper containing the confession of Mrs. Sickles to the counsel for the prosecution, and requested that it be admitted as evidence.

Mr. Ould objected to its being received, as no woman can be a witness for or against her husband.

He said he did not relate to the question of the prisoner's insanity, which the defence were trying to prove, they must show that insanity existed and let the cause alone.

Mr. Graham said the common law allowed them to prove causes instead of presuming it. They wanted to show that the prisoner had become intoxicated by the maddening bowl that had been handed him by his wife, and that he had become insane by her confession of her guilt and his disgrace. He had a right to believe proof coming from his wife.

The argument had not concluded when the court adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 13.

The interest in the Sickles tragedy seems to be as deep and intense in the community as it was the day of the homicide at Madison place. It is the sole topic of conversation wherever men meet or women either.

The thrilling scene which transpired yesterday in the court-room when the wounds of the unhappy prisoner were opened afresh by the touching evidence of R. Herd, Walker, and when his emotions so completely overpowered him as to render his removal necessary, appeared in the most pathetic and eloquent manner to the hearts of all present.

There was hardly a dry eye in court, and certainly not a heart remained unaffected by it.

This scene, the confession of the faithless wife, and the descriptions given of the agonies which she suffered when the appalling truth forced itself upon her mind, have won for him the sympathies of the whole community, and his counsel might with the utmost confidence submit the case to the jury without another word of testimony or a word of summing up.

The moment the doors were opened this morning, the crowd poured in and filled up the space set apart for the audience.

Judge Crawford took his seat, and the Court was duly opened. Shortly afterwards Sickles was conducted to his seat. He appeared to have recovered his wonted composure, though his face was marked with the lines of recent sorrow and suffering. His counsel, Brady and Stanton, occupied chairs in front of the dock, and conferred with him occasionally.

Carlie proceeded to argue against the admissibility of the wife's confession. He presumed that the Judge had already consulted the authorities, and had made up his mind on the point, but still he would not have discharged his duty fully did he not oppose the offer.

Mr. Carlie, in closing his argument, said there were two classes of the community on whom he submitted it would have no effect—one class, said he, is that body of lofty and humble men who with fear and trembling walk after the foot-steps of their ascended Lord, who have listened to the precepts of the blessed Gospel, and who with all the infirmities of human nature about them, with prayer and watching, seek at least to walk in the path which the Gospel has marked out for them. In the vigils of the night, the smitten heart of the good man hears that still small voice in his affliction; his first movement is to go into the secrecy of his closet, and on his knees pour out his heart to Him who only can bind up the broken heart.

Insanity—why, sir, rather is it the brightening of the mind, the quickening of the sight, which pierces through all the gloomy shadows of this world; he sees the reward of the good man, the comfort of the afflicted man, waiting for him. That is one class. There is yet another class—safe, quite safe, from insanity, from such a blow as that—the confirmed adulterer, the open shameless profligate, excluding from its consideration any matter which it might deem not pertinent to argument. The Court here took a few minutes recess. After the recess, the Judge delivered his decision. The Judge has ruled that the statement of Mrs. Sickles is not evidence, as it would violate the well established principles and rules. Exception was taken by the defence, and the testimony for the defence was resumed.

MISS RIDGELY'S TESTIMONY.

Miss C. M. Ridgely was called and testi-

fied as follows: I have known Mr. and Mrs. Sickles well since January last. I often visited Mrs. S. at her house; was there at her receptions every Tuesday, and was very intimate with her; I was there on the Saturday preceding the death of Key; Sickles came home about half past 5 o'clock to dinner, but did not eat anything; I had noticed a change in his manner since the day that was given at Willard's on the previous Thursday evening; I was at the house; I saw Mr. Key there; he conversed for a time with Mrs. Sickles in the early part of the evening; I noticed a great change in Mr. Sickles' manner on Friday, and on Saturday he had a wild, distracted look; Mr. Sickles' manner had a most marked appearance; after taking dinner, I read for a time, and then went to Mrs. Sickles' bed-room; she was writing, and Mr. Sickles was walking violently up and down the room, evidently much excited; she asked me to sign the paper she had written, which I did; at night I went into Mrs. Sickles' room by myself; found her lying on the floor with her head resting on a chair; I next saw Mr. Sickles on Sunday; I have no words that can express the grief that he exhibited; his sobbing could be heard all over the house; the sounds were of a fearful, unearthly character, and seemed as if they might have come from his very feet; I last saw him on the Sunday before the killing of Key; he was lying on a bed and groaning awfully; Mr. Butworth was with him.

Bridget Duffy was recalled, and testified to seeing Key waving his handkerchief opposite Sickles' house.

William W. Mann also testified to the same thing.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

The Court was opened this morning at about the usual hour, but did not commence business till half past 10 o'clock.

It is stated that the prosecution was prepared, if Mrs. Sickles' declaration was received, to give in evidence the fact that in January last Mr. Sickles and a lady not his wife remained during a night in Barnum's Hotel, at Baltimore. The register of the hotel was in Court for that purpose. It appears, however, from this register that there is first the entry of Mr. Sickles' name in his own hand-writing, then the name of Mrs. Daniel E. Sickles in a different hand-writing, neither hers nor his.

This preparation shows that if Judge Crawford had admitted the confession a vast quantity of scandal on both sides would have been brought into trial, involving persons whose names are not mentioned in the affair.

George B. Woodrige was first witness called for the defence.

Examined by Brady—I reside at No. 31 Twelfth street, Washington; came here in the latter part of November, to be present at the organization of the House of Representatives; was a clerk under the clerk of the House; knew Key at that time; never spoke to him but once or twice; on Saturday, 26th, I was in Fifteenth street from very close to 10 o'clock till 3; saw Sickles that afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock at the Capitol.

Question.—What was, at that time, his appearance and condition?

Answer.—When I went first to him he appeared different from what he had been the day before; he was in the hall at the rear of the Speaker's chair; we had a conversation; I got him to go into a retiring room and there parted with him after endeavoring to pacify him; he was very much affected and distressed; there was no one with him in that room when I left him; saw him no more that day; saw him next morning about 10 o'clock in the library of his own house; his eyes were blood-shot and red; he approached me and told me he had sent for me to come there; he had been weeping; I remained in the house till all the strangers had left in the afternoon.

Question.—What was his condition during the day?

Answer.—He acted like a man in great sorrow and distress, so much so that I watched for his coming and going constantly.

Question.—Why?

Mr. Carlie.—That is not material.

Witness said there was a strange manner about him every time he came into the room where I was; he pressed his hands to his temples and would go over to the secretary and sob; he appeared as if he was in great distress; every time these fits came upon him he would clasp his temples and sob and cry, so much so that I told him to give vent to his tears, they would relieve him; he would raise his hands and exclaim sometimes; there fits would take him before he could get to the secretary, where he went as if to hide himself, and then he would bow down his head.

Witness saw Key passing opposite Sickles' house looking towards it and waved his handkerchief several times; Sickles came into the library where witness was and said that the villain had passed my house; he was very much excited; attempted to calm him; he threw off witness' grasp and turned into the hall without a hat; that is the last I saw of him till he came into the house with the officers.

The witness was asked whether he had made any communication of an exciting nature to Mr. Sickles at the Capitol.

Mr. Ould objected, and an excited discussion ensued between him and Mr. Stanton, who accused the public prosecutor with be-

ing actuated by a thirst for blood, and that he limited down the prisoner to vengeance.

Mr. Ould replied warmly, terming one of the counsel a bruiser and bully.

Mr. Stanton responded, saying, that the principle claimed by Mr. Ould would lead his client to the foot of the gallows. He had not the honor of Ould's acquaintance, and after his language did not desire to cultivate it. [Great sensation and applause from the spectators.] He ended by denying Mr. Ould's remarks.

The argument was closed by Mr. Carlie, after which the Judge decided the evidence not admissible.

John Carter, A. E. Young, Chas. Bacon, and S. H. Parker were examined—saw Key waving the handkerchief.

William Ripley—Saw Mrs. Sickles and Key on the avenue, on Thursday, before the tragedy; the latter showed a letter which he had been reading.

Thos. Brown testified to getting Jacob Wagner to take the lock from the door of assignment house.

Jacob Wagner testified to the same effect.

Court adjourned.

During argument Messrs. Stanton and Carlie had a sharp encounter, and the proceedings of the day were quite spirited.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

The Court-room is as crowded to day as it has been since the commencement of this memorable trial. The interest in it does not abate a jot, it rather becomes intensified from day to day. There is so much time consumed in the argument of questions, that but little progress is made, and weeks may elapse before the trial be brought to a close.

The Court was opened at half past 10 o'clock, and soon after the prisoner was brought in, looking less care-worn than formerly.

Jacob Wagner, the locks; it, was recalled to make some corrections in his testimony.

Witness: No one spoke to me but the colored man; I heard Mr. Pendleton's name mentioned; this gentleman (pointing to Mr. Lee Jones, a lawyer, who sits beside the prosecuting counsel) is the man I took to be Mr. Pendleton, it was the colored man who sent for me; I went in by the back door; the front door was locked; I tried to unlock the back door and found it was unlocked; the lock had not been broken; this was about a week after Key's death; the gentlemen I spoke of were up stairs, I think; do not remember their coming down, nor did I go up stairs; I saw them in the yard and saw them go up stairs; they did not superintend taking off the lock, nor did they give any directions; the lock I put on was quite a different kind of lock from that I took off.

John M. Seeley examined. Saw witness taking off the lock; saw the opening of the back door and heard the order given to take the lock off the front door; Mr. Chas. Lee Jones and Mr. Pendleton were present; one of them directed the locksmith to remove it; Louis Peel was present when the lock was taken off; think it was the Monday or Tuesday week following the death of Key; Pendleton, Jones, Seeley, the colored man and myself were present; Pendleton ordered the lock to be taken from the door and replaced by a new one; after this order Jones and Pendleton went up stairs and examined that portion of the house; I know Jones by sight, and the reason I know it was Pendleton—

Carlie, interrupting.—It is not necessary to state that; there is no doubt about it; there is no doubt of its being Pendleton—

Rev. C. H. A. Buckley, clergyman, was asked whether he knew the liability of Sickles to intense and sudden excitement.—The District Attorney objected, unless the excitability went to the extent of insanity.

Argument resumed, during which Mr. Brady said he proposed, in addressing the jury, to speak to them about insanity in all its various forms. Some men are lunatics for a few days, some for years, and some are incurably insane, and he believed that any man of intelligence can express his opinion on the different phases of insanity.

Brady wanted to prove that Mr. Sickles, on an occasion greatly lacerating to his feelings, had become positively insane, and had to be placed under restraint.

Carlie withdrew his objection.

NEGROES CAN'T SETTLE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

On a recent application to the land office by an association of negroes to settle and pre-empt public lands, the Commissioner of the land office replied that under the now settled ruling of the office, which has been sanctioned by the secretary, colored persons are not citizens of the United States as contemplated by the pre-emption law of the 4th of September, 1841, and are therefore not legally entitled to pre-empt public lands.

The opposition to Democracy, says the "Democrat", is distinctly defined, and is all indeed the same sort of stuff—Sam, Samba and Samuel. The first consists of Pope fanners, the second have a "nigger in the wood-pile," and the third are all in search a ladder to come down to the common people.